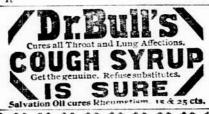
"Strictly reliable qualities."

# WRAPS.

Velvet Jackets, \$23.50 up. Velvet Capes, \$38.50 up. Long Ulsters, \$25 up. Automobile Jackets, \$13.50 up. L'Aiglon Capes, \$15.50 up. Fur Neck Scarfs, \$3.50 up. Fur Collarettes, \$9 up. Electric Seal Jackets, \$45 up. Children's Coats, \$5 up. WALKING SKIRTS, \$3.50 UP. WALKING SUITS, \$13.50 UP.

Wm.H.McKnew,933Pa.av.



## Paints, 10°.

chairs, shelves, woodwork, etc.—get a ten-≡ cent can of our Ready Mixed

Paint. Larger size cans if you WE KEEP AN IMMENSE STOCK OF PAINTS AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Geo.F.Muth & Co., FORMERLY 418 7th St.

Coal. Coal. Coal. All sizes Anthracite Coal on hand. The trade supplied. JOHN MILLER & CO. Wholesale, 8th & K. n.e. Retall, 328 Pa. ave. n.w. oc25-1m.14 Telephone 446.

#### YOU CAN EAT

Zwieback.

-Reuter's "ZWIE-BACK" when other foods disagree with you. It will sustain life and contains the proper elements of nu-tritton. Deliciously crisp 35c. lb. Henry Reuter, 3d & G N.W.

# Big Drop in Coal.

000000000000

Wm. J. Zeh, 702 11th St. N.W.

#### WISE Housekeepers

recognize the economy of using gas as the means of heating the home in and between seasons. Gas Heaters are economical, comfortable, convenient and desirable in every way. Any size or style of Heater you may desire can be found in cur extensive line. Very inexpensive, tool Gas Appliance Exchange. 1424 New York Avenue. 

Dr. Franck's Grains of Health THESE LITTLE PILLS WILL QUICKLY CURE Constipation, Congestion,

Headache E. FOUGERA & CO., New York; Leroy, Paris. de4-m-104:-14

# 'SAMPLE'

CURTAIN SALE. Manufacturers' "Sample" pairs! Chance to pick an elegant pair at about two-thirds re-1 value! All sorts.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.\$2.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains. \$4.25 The Houghton Co., 1214 F. no3.20d

Josiah R. Bailey, 820 7th St. THE BAILEY \$1 SAW WARRANTED.

LUNDERBERG-BOONEKAMP MEDICINAL STOMACH BITTERS,

From Rheinberg, Germany, For fifty years the standard bitters of the world. Beware of imitations. oc26-f&m.tode31.in Hampton C. Williams & Co.,

Room 11, No. 472 Louisians ave. n.w., REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS. Renting and sucryision of houses a specialty.

Loans negotiated on econominal basis.

Insurance placed in reliable companies.

acci-m, S Business solicited.

#### New Sleeves For Knit Jackets. We supply some of our cus-

We supply some of our cus-tomers who'se been wearing our Jackets 3-4 years, with nothing worn but the elbows, with new sleeves, and thus prolong the life of the gar-ment for 3-4 years longer. We can give numbers of names of Policemen, Grocery-men, Motormen, Marketmen, Postmen, &c. who've worn one of our Saxony Wool Ger-man Hand Knit Jackets for over 5 years.

C. Auerbach, 7 & H. The Knit Jacket and Sweater Specialist. no2-25d

Economy Hall.

Suits.

Wonder what Mertz will say today?

If you would know the true meaning of "dress economy" you should probe to the depth of our methods and our prices.

<sup>2</sup>

Investigation is the only wise course to take in finding out the real merit of anything. That's the reason we so often invite you to investigate Top Coats, our tailoring methods and tailoring Top Coats, prices-the former are always kept

up to the highest standard to insure satisfaction—the latter are always at Made-For-You. Made-For-You. the lowest ebb in all "tailordom." A good beginning will be made by examining our tremendous array of Suitings and Top Coats at \$15.00.

Always remember, our guarantee gives you full protection,

#### Mertz and Mertz, Tailors.

906 and 908 F Street N. W.

# Furniture and Carpet Buying is Easy On Credit.

There are certain articles of furniture that are needed to make your house comfortable and cozy for winter. There is nothing to be gained by waiting until you can spare the cash to pay for these things-get them HERE-and let us arrange the payments to suit your convenience-weekly or monthly. Our prices are marked in

plain figures-and you will find them to be as low as the lowest cash prices elsewhere. We are prepared to do the promptest kind of work in Carpets-and all orders received before 2 o'clock will be executed the FOLLOWING day. We guar-

Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free of Cost.

antee the durability of every yard of carpet sold by us-and we do the making, laying and lining entirely free of extra cost. If you need a Parlor or Bed Room Suite-Lace Curtains, Blankets, Comforts, Crockery—a Gas or Coal Heating or Cooking Stove—get these things of US—on easy payments. We are complete

# GROGAN'S credit House,

817-819-821-823 7th Street N. W.

Between H and I Sts.

# Burker Budget & Co

### Tailored Suits and Jackets at Wholesale Cost and Less.

A master stroke in Suit and Jacket selling, occasioned by the retiring of one of New York's leading importers and manufacturers. We secured first and best choice of the entire stock. Prices paid averaged about wholesale cost, which means that while this sale lasts you are enabled to buy the highest-class garments at about the cost of the mediocre. Instances:

worth up to \$55, are now = \$32.50 Tailor-made Jackets at \$14.50 and \$16.50.

Worth Half as Much Again. Our regular lines of Tailor-made Suits from \$24.50 to \$32.50 are being added to daily, and are stronger now than any time thus far

#### Rich Silk Waists, \$6.75. Worth \$10 to \$14.

Of finest Taffeta Silks, in best colors, and latest styles, for both evening and street wear.

Charming creations such as command regularly never less than \$10 and as much as \$14. Many of New York's best establishments are now selling the identical waists for their full value. And knowing customers exercise no hesitancy in buying them. Thus you may appreciate their extraordinary value at \$6.75.

#### Very Tempting Muslin Underwear. Offerings in

We shall offer this week Muslin Underwear bargains of exceptionally strong character. And on those garments that are slightly soiled from window display the prices will be even lower. At no time do we consider profit an important element in this department. The prime thought is to have you know the merits of the Parker-Bridget Undermuslins, and to build up a department that shall be foremost in size, as well as in its other virtues of goodness.

\$1.00 for Undermuslins that sold up to \$2.00. \$1.65 for Undermuslins that sold up to \$3.00. \$1.95 for Undermuslins that sold up to \$3.75.

# Parker, Bridget & Co.,

Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Pa. Ave. and 9th St.

Both Parties Claim Majority in Montgomery County, Md.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., November 5, 1900. There is every indication that the vote in Montgomery county tomorrow will be close. Four years ago Mr. Bryan carried the county by 240 majority, but unless all signs fail and the opinions of those in a position to judge are in error, his majority this time, if any, will fall considerably below that

figure. The democratic managers are claiming that the democratic majority in the county will not be less than 400. When asked the reason for the faith that is in them their favorite reply is: "We feel it in our bones." Those in the republican party who are

county ridicule the democratic claims and assert with confidence that the democratic majority will not exceed 100, if it is not entirely wiped out. It is a fact that those who have managed the republican campaign firmly believe that the county will give a republican majority. They argue that their party in the county has never been in such good shape; that a large majority of those democrats who four years ago supported the republican nominees, will again do so; that practically all of the Palmer and Buckner democrats will cast their votes for the republican candidates; that the recent registration shows a republican gain of not less than sixty; that a considerable number of former Bryanites, who have enjoyed, and are still enjoying, a share of the properity, will not vote for any change in administration.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold. Those in the republican party who are familiar with the political conditions in the day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

### CHARITY ESTIMATES

Explanatory Statement Made to the Commissioners.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHANGES

Suggestions as to Future Policy of the Board.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

The board of charities today submitted to the District Commissioners a statement in year ending June 30, 1902, and giving in connection therewith an outline of the polley which it proposes to pursue. The estimates submitted by the board were published in The Star last week, and were approved, as submitted, by the Commission-

The President, under authority of an act of Congress, approved June 6, 1900, providing for the board's establishment, appointed as members thereof George W. Cook, John Joy Edson, Charles P. Neill, Simon Wolf and S. W. Woodward, and July 12, 1900, the board organized by electing the following officers: S. W. Woodward, president; Chas. P. Neill, vice president. George S. Wilson was appointed secretary.

As the board was not organized until af-As the board was not organized until after the beginning of the present fiscal year, no formal report will be made for the last fiscal year of the work of the various charitable and correctional institutions of the District, which report to it, but in order to maintain the continuity of the records of this work, the board has collected for publication the reports of such institutions. lication the reports of such institutions to the superintendent of charities, and these reports will later be published.

Results of Investigations. Many investigations of the charities of the District of Columbia have been made by committees of Congress and others in past years, and the reports of these various in-vestigations have been unanimous as to the fact that the charities of the Disrict were

fact that the charities of the Disrict were in a state of confusion, resulting in much duplication of effort, and attended with most unsatisfactory results. The joint select committee, appointed under authority of the act of March 3, 1897, in its report described the charities of the District as in a "chaotic" condition, and recommended "as the first step toward the reorganization of the District charities the appointment of a board of charitles." In accordance with this recommendation, Congress enacted the law by which the present board is established.

Since its organization the board has de-

Since its organization the board has devoted, it informs the Commissioners, considerable attention to a study of the District charities, but in the brief time available it has not been possible to familiarize itself sufficiently with the various charities. ties in the community to enable it to make recommendations at this time for a complete reorganization. The board has, therefore, found it necessary to make recommendations for some appropriations with no better justification than the fact that similar them have been described in the communication. lar items have been carried in the appro-priation bills from year to year for some time past. The aggregate of such items is not large, and the board deems it wise to recommend their continuance for another year in order that the institutions concerned be not injured by a sudden withdrawal of their appropriations without due notice, and that the board of charities itself may have an opportunity to examine with due care the character of the various institutions

Changes Recommended. The board does, however, at this time recommend certain definite changes along

the lines of general policy which it is convinced must govern the work of reorgan-ization of the District charities, as follows:

"First-The board is unanimously of the opinion that a sound public policy demands that complete public control should in every case reach as far as public money, and it is convinced that until this policy be made to apply to every part of the charita-ble system of the District all attempts at a reorganization of such system must fall very short of attaining the ends for which this board was created.

"The board, therefore, desires it to be "The board, therefore, desires it to be clearly understood that while it has recommended a continuance of certain appropriations which are at variance with this policy it does so reluctantly and only because it has not in the short time at its disposal been able to devise a practical plan for at once applying this policy to these institutions, and deems it unwise to recommend any hastily formulated plan, which might work unprecessary harm to worthy might work unnecessary harm to worthy institutions. It has, therefore, recommended a continuance of the status quo until it can submit a matured plan that will be in accordance with its general policy and at the same time show a due regard for the private charities concerned. private charities concerned.

Alleged Unwise Policy.

"The board is convinced that the history of the charitles of the District of Columbia clearly demonstrates that the policy of granting public subsidies to private charities, heretofore pursued, has been unwise. The almost universal experience has been that a charity has been organized by private parties, and for a time supported from private sources, but soon a small appropriation has been asked, and an increase has been demanded from year to year until the point is reached where the charity is practically dependent upon the public treasury for support, while at the same time its management remained entirely in the hands of a private corporation. ly in the hands of a private corporation.

This system has resulted in a duplication of charities doing the same kind of work, and has brought about a condition of affairs in which the District finds itself the largest contributor to its charities, and yet

largest contributor to its charities, and yet without the power to determine who shall be admitted to their benefits.

"These abuses are probably best exemplified in the hospitals of the District. While the District contributes largely to the support of nine different hospitals, exclusive of isolating hospitals for contaglous diseases, it has not the right to demand the admission of a patient to any one of these except the Washington Asylum Hospital, and frequently patients who are a proper charge on the District funds have been turned away from institutions that are almost wholly dependent upon the public treasury for support. The system now in operation has lead to an undue duplication of hospitals.

The Local Hospitals.

The Local Hospitals.

"There are in the District of Columbia today fourteen general and special hospitals, and at least eight of these are large ly dependent upon the public treasury for support, though only one, the Washington Asylum Hospital, is a purely District institution and under District control, and while the representatives of these private hospitals which receive large appropriations from the public treasury allege that private benevolence in Washington could not maintain these borne in mind that during the past few three new hospitals—the Georgetown University Hospital, the Country of the past that during the past few pasts at least three new hospitals—the Georgetown University Hospital, the Country has University Hospital, and the Enjagent Private of the Country of the C Georgetown University Hospital, the Co-lumbian University Hospital and the Epis-copal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital—have been organized, and one—the Sibley Me-morial Hospital—has been greatly enlarged; and all this has been done without the aid of a single dollar from the public treas-ury. The board, therefore, feels confident that when public support is withdrawn from private hospitals those that are needed will be maintained by private benevolence. from private hospitals those that are needed will be maintained by private benevolence. "Second. The board believes that careful investigation should be made of the circumstances of those seeking the benefits of public charitable institutions. It is convinced that great abuses have existed in the past because of the lack of such investigation, and as a result not only has the taxpayer's money been wasted, but the beneficiaries of public institutions have been pauperized. The board, therefore, purposes to plan for the proper investigation of all those seeking the benefits of public charity, and the recommendations made in the estimates this year are made with this object in view.

The Estimates in Detail. board takes up its estimates in detail, stating that it desires to emphasize the fact that the amounts recommended are the lowest which it considers consist-

are as low as they can be made consistent with the best interests of the work is shown, in the board's opinion, by the fact that the total amount recommended for this department is several thousand dollars less than the amount carried in the appriation bill for the current year.

The first item noted is that for the expenses of the board of charities itself. The board is authorized by law to appoint such inspectors and clerks as it may deem proper, but at present it has no force of inspectors or investigators by which it can determine the circumstances of applicants for admission to the charitable institutions of the city. It believes that it is absolutely necessary that such a force should be provided if the board is to do anything toward remedying the abuses that now exist. It also believes that with the small force recommended in the estimates and the help of the physicians to the poor in passing upon applications for admission to the hospitals, it will be able to introduce a system of proper investigation.

Washington Asylum.

Washington Asylum.

Referring to the amount recommended for the Washington Asylum, which is \$12,000 less than that carried in the current appropriation bill, it is stated that this is due to the fact that no appropriation for new buildings is recommended. The board states that the buildings at the Washington Asylum are inadequate for the needs, and that some of them, especially the buildings for the old colored men, are crowded beyond what they ought to be. But it has refrained from making recommendations for new buildings at this time because of the fact that the proposed new municipal hospital will take away a large percentage of pa-tients now in the Washington Asylum Hospital, and this may result in making some of the hospital buildings available for other purposes. Furthermore, the board recompurposes. Furthermore, the board recommends that the almshouse part of the institution be separated from the workhouse and moved from its present location, it being of the opinion that those who are simply poor and unfortunate should not be Reform School for Boys.

sent to the same institution as criminals. The items for salaries and contingent expenses of the boys' reform school are the same as those carried in the bill for the current year. The \$3,000 asked for an acditional boiler is necessary to enlarge the heating facilities on account of the construction of the new assembly hall appropriated for in the bill for the current year. The amount asked for to cover salaries at the girls' reform school is also the same as that in the current appropriation act, while the item for contingent expenses is increased from \$\$,000 to \$10,000 to provide for an increased number of inmates, made possible as the result of a new building, which has been constructed and will be opened

has been constructed and will be opened early in the present year.

The amounts recommended for the private child-caring institutions, viz: Washington Hospital for Foundlings, German Orphan Asylum, Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, National Association for Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children and St. Ann's Infant Asylum, are the same as those carried in the current appropriation bill, and the board reiterates that it merely renews the former recomthat it merely renews the former recom-mendations without any indorsement what-ever of the policy of granting public ap-propriations to private organizations, but simply to maintain the present status until the board has worked out a complete sys-tem in accordance with its expressed poli-

Board of Children's Guardians.

The amount recommended for the Board of Children's Guardians shows an increase of \$1,700 over the amounts carried in the current appropriation bill, the amount for maintenance being the same as that for the current year, while the amount recommended for administrative expenses is increased by \$1,200. This increase is recommended in order to allow the board to reorganize the administrative work on a more efficient ba-sis, and the board urges that the increase be granted, because as the administrative work of the Board of Children's Guardians is made more effective, the amount for maintenance is decreased, owing to the fact that the board is thereby enabled to place a larger number of children in free homes and to supervise them properly. The amount for maintenance is not increased, notwithstanding the fact that the number of wards of the board has increased eighty-two during the year, and will continue to increase, but it is expected that an increased administrative force will enable the board to place a sufficient number of wards in free homes to obviate the necessity of any increase in the amount necessary for maintenance. It is recommended that the item of \$10,000 for the support of feebleminded children be separated from that for general maintenance, because this item is for the support of a distinct class of wards that cannot be placed in free homes, and it only leads to confusion to include it with the amount for general maintenance.

Industrial Home School.

The items for maintenance and repairs are the same as those carried in the current bill, while the amount for enlargement of the plant for industrial training is reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,000. Five thousand dollars is recommended for enlargement of the girls' cottage. This amount, the board believes, should be allowed, as the increased room is much needed, and the institution is a public one, owned and managed by the District authorities.

Miscellaneous.

For the Municipal Lodging House, the amount recommended, \$4,000, is the same as that carried in the bill for the current year. The Municipal Lodging House is a purely public institution, and is a model of its kind, the board believes, economically

administered.

For the Women's Christian Association, the Young Woman's Christian Home, the Hope and Help Mission and the Soldiers and Sailors' Temporary Home, the same amounts are recommended as those carried in the current appropriation bill, and the re-mark made above in reference to granting public appropriations to private institutions

applies to these items.

For the relief of the poor, the board recommends the same appropriation as that carried in the bill for the current year, \$13,000. The larger part of this appropriation is used for the physicians to the poor and druggists for the poor, and the board says it hopes in another year to be able to submit a definite recommendation for an appropriation for this purpose and to omit propriation "for relief of the poor," as the money appropriated is not, it declares, used for what is generally known as poor re-llef, and the designation of this item in the bill is, it thinks, a misnomer.

For instruction and employment of the blind, the board makes no recommendation at this time because, it explains, a difficulty has arisen in connection with the disbursment of the fund of \$5,000 appropriated for that purpose this year, and it is not yet determined how the money shall be used. If the board can determine just what is needed in this respect, a special recommendation will be made later.

Support of the Insane.

For support of the insane the amount recommended is an increase of \$9,500 over that carried in the appropriation bill for the current year, and is rendered necessary by the increased number of inmates at the asylum chargeable to the District. Unthe asylum chargeable to the District. Under authority of the law passed by Congress in January, 1809 (30 Stat., S11) and by virtue of the fact that an appropriation of \$1,000 is made for the current year to carry out the provisions of this act, the board hopes to reduce the number of inmates now at the insane asylum chargeable to the District. The law above referred to authorizes the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to return to their homes or places of former residence all persons confined in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District. There are now about 140 such persons confined at the asylum, and as some of them There are now about 140 such persons confined at the asylum, and as some of them were committed more than twenty years ago, it is not possible to return all of them to their homes because no persons can be found who will receive them. A heavy burden is thus imposed upon the District taxpayers. The board proposes, however, to investigate all cases arising in the future just as soon as the persons are committed, and will return to their homes, as soon as possible, such persons as are as soon as possible, such persons as are not properly chargeable to the District of Columbia. An appropriation of \$1,000, the same as carried in the appropriation bill for the current year, is therefore recommended for the deportation of the non-resident

The Deaf and Dumb. For instruction of the deaf and dumb, the board recommends the same appropriation as that carried in the bill for the current year, viz., \$10,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid ent with a proper carrying on of the work, and it is earnestly urged that these estimates be not out down. The fact that they the Deaf and Dumb. The board further

#### What Shall We Have for Dessert?

two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocer's today. 10 cts.

recommends, in reference to this item, tha hereafter students admitted from the Dis trict of Columbia to this institution be admitted and maintained on order of the board of charities instead of by order of the Secretary of the Interior, as hereto-

fore. This recommendation is in accordance with the recommendation made by the joint select committee.

The recommendation for money to purchase ground for the burial of the indigent dead is made because of the fact that the ground now known as potter's field is not large enough to meet the needs for many years, and the board is of the opinion that burial grounds should be located outside the y. The location of the potter's field at present is within the city limits.

Local Hospitals.

In the case of the hospitals, the board makes practically the same recommendations that were made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia last year, that is, it urges that the private hospitals receiving aid from the public treasury be paid, under a contract, a specific amount for specific services rendered. On making an examination of the workings of the an examination of the workings of the various hospitals, considering the service rendered and the appropriations received by each, the board finds that the most inequitable conditions prevail, and it is thoroughly convinced that until the proposed Municipal Hospital is ready to do the hospital work properly chargeable to the District the most equitable arrangement that can be made is that proposed in the accompanying estimates.

companying estimates.

Under the conditions which now prevail one hospital is said to receive less than \$200 per year from the District for every free patient treated, while another receives over \$500 per year, and in the former case the standard of treatment and care is, in every sense, at least equal to that of the latter. The amounts paid to other hospitals are said to represent the former of the standard to the said to represent the former of the said to represent the said to the said t rice amounts paid to other mospitals are said to range between the figures just quoted, the exact rates in the various hospitals being \$164, \$200, \$371, \$409, \$484 and \$515, and in almost every case the amount paid is, the board believes, out of proportion to the service rendered. Alleged Abuse.

"Another and probably greater abuse,"

says the board, "than that just mentioned is the fact that several of the hospitals receiving large public appropriations report that a very considerable percentage of the free patients treated are non-residents of the District of Columbia. This, of course, is a serious abuse and an imposition upon the taxpayers of the District. Under present conditions patients are admitted in most cases on the authority of the hospital officials, and the District has no control in the matter. No proper investigation is made of the question of indigency. Indeed, under prevailing conditions an investiga-tion by District authorities would be use-less so far as protection to the public treasury is concerned, because the hospitals receive the full amount of their appropriations regardless entirely of the number of patients treated.

"Under the contract plan proposed every patient chargeable to the District will be admitted on the order of District officials, and a careful investigation will be made as to whether or not the patient is indigent. Anticipated Reduction.

"Though the same appropriations are ecommended for the next year as those carried in the current appropriation bill, it is probable that all the money asked for will be needed, because when proper investigation of applicants is made and admissions are controlled by responsible public authority it is likely that the amount of money heretofore needed for hospital purposes will be reduced. Under the proposed arrangement it will be possible also to determine with some degree of accuracy the number of persons in the community requiring free hospital treatment, and this information will be valuable as a guide to the District authorities in preparing plans for the construction of the new municipal hospital. Under present arrangements, owing to the lack of proper investigation of applicants for admission, and to the fact applicants for admission, and to the fact that so many non-resident cases are admitted, it is impossible to determine with any degree of certainty, just how many legitimate cases for free treatment there are in the community. The board is thoroughly convinced that there is not the slightest justification for a continuation of the present system of granting subsidies to relieve to be only a without regard to service. private hospitals without regard to service rendered, and urges earnestly upon the Corgress the wisdom and necessity of the

proposed change.
"In applying this principle to the hospitals the board feels that no harm can result to any well managed institution, and that the first important step will have been taken in the reorganiation of the District

"In the case of Providence Hospital, the appropriation has heretofore been made subject to a contract with the surgeon general of the army. The board recommends that hereafter this contract be made with the board of charities of the District of Columbia, as the work to be done under contract is purely District charity

Freedmen's Hospital.

"It is recommended that Freedmen's Hospital be transferred from the Department of the Interior to the District Commissioners. Under the Present arrangement the management of the hospital is under the joint control of the Interior Department and the District Commissioners, the Secretary of the Interior having authority to appoint the officers and employes of the hospital, while the District Commissioners are required to manage its financial affairs and purchase its supplies. This state of affairs creates much confusion, and renders a wise and proper administration exceedingly difficult, if not impossible. Freedmen's Hospital is not now, in any sense, a national institution, for it is meant for the service of the poor of the District of Columbia, and is supported entirely by District funds. The point the officers and employes of the hosthe poor of the District of Columbia, and is supported entirely by District funds. The statement of the surgeon-in-chief that "the percentage of non-resident patients treated in this institution is far in excess of the resident class" indicates, simply, a grave abuse and a gross imposition upon the tax-payers of the District."

The Dispensaries.

The items for the Central and Eastern dispensaries and the Woman's Clinic are recommended in the same form as heretofore, because the board does not deem it practicable to put into force the contract system with these institutions at this time. In future reports the board hopes to be able to recommend further steps for the proper reorganization and co-ordination of all the medical charities, including hospitals, dismedical charities, including hospitals, dis-pensaries and physicians to the poor. In the meantime it earnestly urges the adop-tion of the changes recommended, as their wisdom is beyond question, and they are essential to any progress in the work of or-ganizing the medical charities of the Dis-trict.

Heretofore the items for Providence and Garfield hospitals have been carried in the sundry civil bill. The board recommends that these items be transferred to the District bill. Formerly these items were paid wholly from the federal treasury, but they are now charged against the District, and there is no longer any reason, in the board's opinion, why they should not be inserted in the District appropriation bill. To continue them in the sundry civil bill will, t believes, simply lead to confusion and nisunderstanding.

Increased Patent Office Receipts. The fact that the campaign excitement is not affecting the enterprising inventor, and he further fact that the number of patents being taken out is much greater than at the same time last year, is shown by the receipts for October of the United States pat-ent office, these receipts aggregating \$111,-849.75 against \$108,156.20 for the same month of 1899.

Crown Catarrh Powder for Cold in HEAD. 25c., with Blower. Affect's, 1429 Pa. ave. Williams, 9th and F and 3d. and Fs. ave. no5-m, w,s-td.

# Overcoats

These mild days give you a good opportunity to look at the vercoats at the different stores. We welcome lookers-glad

to show you through and have you try some on. Don't stop with looking at the cloth-notice the linings and trimming and sewing-all of

of these are just as important. Of course, you'll notice the fit-and that's the strongest point of the "Eiseman-make."

Only a few of the "high price" tailors can beat us-and they charge so much more that it isn't fair to make a comparison.

The various shades of gray seem to have the call-but, of course, we have every other color on which fashion has placed her stamp of approval.

Buy Coal HERE.

Lowest Prices!

Egg, Stove, Nut . . . \$6.75

Furnace . . . . . . \$6.50

Johnson Brothers, 1312 F Street.

ELIXIR KONA

Evans' Drug Store, Wholesale Retail

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

An Art Product.

slightest degree to meet the competition Today one of the world's greatest Pianos price. Today one of the world's greatest Pianos is the Vose.

We sell them on easy monthly payments when desired.

Pfeiffer's Piano Warerooms 929 F Street.

\$300 Buys a Steinway. Cost \$600, Hugo Worch, 923 F. Pianos for Rent. Pianos Moved, \$2.90. oc20-9m,8

ANY BUYER

OUGHT TO BE SATISFIED FROM THIS LIST OF FIRST-CLASS GOODS. Weber,

Fischer. Ivers & Pond.

Estev. Franklin 0 AND

Ludwig ESTEY ORGANS.

SHEET MUSIC OF ALL KINDS
AT LARGEST DISCOUNTS. Sanders & Stayman,

1327 F St. PERCY S. FOSTER, MANAGER.
BALTIMORE STORE, 15 N. CHARLES ST.
oc26-50tf

# CHICKERING

ticular throughout the civilized world. Prices and terms fair and moderate. A few Second-hand Square Planos of differen nakes at special prices.

Planot Tuned, Repaired, Moved and Packed. John F. Ellis & Co..

CHICKERING PIANO ROOMS, 937 Penn. Ave. N.W.

STEINWAY And Other Pianos. FOR SALE OR RENT.

DROOP'S MUSIC HOUSE 925 Pa. Ave.

KNABE'S You will find fust what you want in a GRAND, UPRIGHT, SQUARE PIANO, or JRGAN, at surprisingly low figures and reasonable terms, PIANOS FOR RENT. TUNING AND MOVING. Wm. Knabe & Co..

1209 Pa. Ave. N. W.,

ESTABLISHED 1842 Stieff Pianos. BRANCH WAREROOMS OF FACTORY.

521 Eleventh St. N.W. J. G. CONLEYP, Manager.